

CLERK: Mr. President, Senator Rod Johnson would like to print amendments to 284; Senator Vard Johnson to 578. (See pages 2027-29 of the Legislative Journal.)

I have an Attorney General's Opinion to Senator DeCamp. (See pages 2030-31 of the Legislative Journal.)

Senator DeCamp would like to print amendments to LB 653. (See pages 2029-30 of the Legislative Journal.)

Mr. President, the next amendment I have to the bill is offered by Senator Hall. Senator Hall's amendment is on page 1873.

SPEAKER NICHOL: Senator Hall, please.

SENATOR HALL: Mr. President and members, the amendment that I propose is one that deals with the interest rate portion of the bill. LB 157 deals with prejudgment interest and it opens the sections to interest on judgments and decrees. We currently have in that bill as it reads a 10 percent interest rate. My amendment would change that to the interest rate on the current T-bill, the current 52 week T-bill rate at the time that the judgment was rendered. If you have been following the votes on this bill from the beginning, I did not vote to kill the bill when it was initially up. I have not supported the bill along the way and I just two minutes ago stayed off the bracket. I introduced this amendment for a couple of reasons. I am not real crazy about the prejudgment interest, but I think with some of the amendments that have been put on, Senator Higgins' and hopefully this one, I will be able to live with it and I think a lot of people will. The T-bill rate most closely reflects the cost of money at any given time. If you will take a look at the handout that I passed out to you, it explains to you just what the T-bill rate is and how it will affect LB 157. The graph that you see there shows the T-bill rate and it also shows the interest rate that we have had in statute to date. It shows also the legislative history regarding the judgment rate as we have had it. In the past and up until LB 157 was amended to a 10 percent, there was never an interest rate in that section of law. We referred to the delinquent property tax for our interest rate on judgment and decrees. In the delinquent property taxes the rate was set higher so that there would be